FEMALE/MALE EMPLOYMENT PATTERNS:

AN INDUSTRIAL/OCCUPATIONAL OVERVIEW

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents data on Manitoba's employed labour force as determined from the 1986 Census conducted by Statistics Canada. The distribution of the employed labour force is presented by sex and industry sector, as well as by sex and occupational group. Also presented is the distribution of the employed labour force by occupational group within industry sectors, for each sex.

The employed labour force for Manitoba in 1986 was 500,740, of which 286,100 (57.1%) were male and 214,640 (42.9%) were female.

EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE IN MANITOBA (1986)

	NUMBER	PERCENT
MALE	286,100	57.1%
FEMALE	214,640	42.9%
TOTAL	500,740	100.0%

The **industry** with the most employees in 1986 was Community, Business & Personal Service, which employed 153,125 persons and accounted for 30.6% of the employed labour force in Manitoba. Of these 153,125 employees, 97,630 (63.8%) were female and 55,500 (36.2%) were male.

The industry with the fewest employees was Fishing and Trapping, which employed 750 persons or 0.1% of the employed labour force. Of the 750 Manitobans engaged in Fishing and Trapping, only 50 were female.

Two industry sectors employed more females than males. Employees in Community, Business and Personal Service were 63.8% female and employees in Finance were 62.2% female.

The **occupational group** with the most employees was Clerical, with 87,245 persons or 17.4% of the employed labour force. Of these 87,245, 68,425 were female and 18,820 were male.

The occupational group with the fewest employees was Fishing, which accounted for only 670 persons, or 0.1% of the employed labour force. Of these 670, 35 were female and 635 were male.

There were five occupational groups which employed more females than males. These occupational groups and their percentages of female employees are: Medicine with 80.6%, Clerical with 78.4%, Social Sciences with 62.0%, Teaching with 61.3% and Service with 57.0%.

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents an analysis of the Manitoba employed labour force by industry sector and occupational group, for males and females. Data was obtained from Statistics Canada's 1986 Census of Canada.

In this report, individuals are classified according to their sex and the type of industry and occupational group in which they are employed. According to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification (1970 SIC), industries can be classified into 12 different sectors :

Agriculture	Transportation
Forestry	Trade
Fishing and Trapping	Finance
Mines, Quarries, etc.	Community, Business and Personal Service
Manufacturing	Public Administration
Construction	Not Specified

Throughout most of this report, the three industrial sectors Forestry, Fishing and Trapping and Mines, Quarries, etc., are grouped together and titled Other Primary.

According to the 1981 Standard Occupational Classification (1981 SOC), occupations are classified into 22 different groups :

Managerial	Sales	Product Fabrication
Natural Sciences	Service	Construction Trades
Social Sciences	Farming	Transport Equipment Operating
Religion	Fishing	Material Handling
Teaching	Forestry	Other Crafts
Medicine	Mining	Not Specified
Artistic	Processing	
Clerical	Machining	

Appendix A provides the percentage distribution of the female employed labour force in terms of the industry total (Table A1), the occupational group total (Table A2) and in terms of the total female employed labour force in Manitoba (Table A3). Similarly, Appendix B provides the percentage distribution of the male employed labour force in Tables B1, B2 and B3.

Inquiries regarding this report, or to obtain additional information, should be directed to David Greenwood of the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, at (204) 945-2989.

TABLE 1. EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE BY SEX AND INDUSTRY 1986

INDUSTRY (1970 SIC)	FEMALE NUMBER	FEMALE PERCENT	MALE NUMBER	MALE PERCENT	BOTH SEXES NUMBER	BOTH SEXES PERCENT	FEMALE AS A % OF BOTH SEXES
AGRICULTURE	10,145	4.7%	33,475	11.7%	43,620	8.7%	23.3%
FORESTRY	185	0.1	1,010	0.4	1,195	0.2	15.5
FISHING & TRAPPING	50	0.0	700	0.2	750	0.1	6.7
MINES, QUARRIES, ETC.	310	0.1	3,970	1.4	4,280	0.9	7.2
MANUFACTURING	18,345	8.5	42,110	14.7	60,455	12.1	30.3
CONSTRUCTION	2,465	1.1	24,515	8.6	26,980	5.4	9.1
TRANSPORTATION	10,205	4.8	37,315	13.0	47,520	9.5	21.5
TRADE	36,015	16.8	45,370	15.9	81,385	16.3	44.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	15,755	7.3	9,570	3.3	25,320	5.1	62.2
COMMUNITY, BUSINESS & PERSONAL SERVICE	97,630	45.5	55,500	19.4	153,125	30.6	63.8
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	17,130	8.0	25,015	8.7	42,145	8.4	40.6
NOT SPECIFIED	6,410	3.0%	7,555	2.6%	13,970	2.8%	45.9%
TOTAL	214,640	100.0%	286,100	100.0%	500,740	100.0%	42.9%

DATA SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA - 1986 CENSUS APRIL, 1989

INDUSTRY BY SEX

In the Agriculture sector, only 10,145 or 23.3% of workers in this industry were female. Total employment for both sexes was 43,620, which was 8.7% of the total employed labour force in Manitoba.

The Forestry, Fishing and Trapping and Mines, Quarries, etc. industries have low percentages of female to total employment in Manitoba, with 15.5% for Forestry, 6.7% for Fishing and Trapping and 7.2% for Mines, Quarries, etc. These three industries also account for the smallest percentages of the total employed labour force in Manitoba, with 0.2% for Forestry, 0.1% for Fishing and Trapping and 0.9% for Mines, Quarries, etc.

The Manufacturing industry had 18,345 female and 42,110 male workers. Females comprised 30.3% of the workers in this industry sector.

The Construction industry had a female to total employment percentage of 9.1%, with 2,465 female workers and 24,515 male workers.

In Transportation, 10,205 (21.5%) of the 47,520 employees were female. This industry sector accounted for 4.8% of all employed females.

In the Trade industry, the percentage of female to total employment was 44.3%. This sector is the second largest segment of the employed labour force in Manitoba, with 81,385 employees, or 16.3% of the total employed labour force (500,740). The Trade industry accounted for 36,015 or 16.8% of the female employed labour force.

Finance was one of two industries which were dominated by females, with 15,755 employed females compared to 9,570 employed males. This industry sector yielded the second highest female to total employment percentage at 62.2%.

Community, Business and Personal Service accounted for the largest segment of the employed labour force, with 153,125 employees, or 30.6% of the total employed labour force in Manitoba. This group also had the highest female to total employment percentage at 63.8%. The 97,630 females in this group accounted for 45.5% of the female employed labour force, while the 55,500 males accounted for 19.4% of the male employed labour force.

There were 17,130 females and 25,015 males employed in the Public Administration sector, yielding a female to total employment percentage of 40.6%.

Of the 13,970 persons employed in unspecified industries, 6,410 were female, accounting for 3.0% of the female employed labour force in Manitoba. Females comprised 45.9% of all persons employed in Industry Not Specified.

TABLE 2. EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE BY SEX AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP 1986

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP (1981 SOC)	FEMALE NUMBER	FEMALE PERCENT	MALE NUMBER	MALE PERCENT	BOTH SEXES NUMBER	BOTH SEXES PERCENT	FEMALE AS A % OF BOTH SEXES
MANAGERIAL	14,150	6.6%	34,895	12.2%	49,045	9.8%	28.9%
NATURAL SCIENCES	2,415	1.1	11,990	4.2	14,405	2.9	16.8
SOCIAL SCIENCES	6,545	3.0	4,010	1.4	10,555	2.1	62.0
RELIGION	505	0.2	1,345	0.5	1,845	0.4	27.4
TEACHING	13,895	6.5	8,765	3.1	22,660	4.5	61.3
MEDICINE	23,415	10.9	5,625	2.0	29,040	5.8	80.6
ARTISTIC	2,805	1.3	3,725	1.3	6,525	1.3	43.0
CLERICAL	68,425	31.9	18,820	6.6	87,245	17.4	78.4
SALES	19,855	9.3	24,275	8.5	44,125	8.8	45.0
SERVICE	36,170	16.9	27,335	9.6	63,505	12.7	57.0
FARMING	9,360	4.4	33,755	11.8	43,115	8.6	21.7
FISHING	35	0.0	635	0.2	670	0.1	5.2
FORESTRY	65	0.0	955	0.3	1,020	0.2	6.4
MINING	45	0.0	2,560	0.9	2,610	0.5	1.7
PROCESSING	2,360	1.1	8,775	3.1	11,135	2.2	21.2
MACHINING	495	0.2	8,365	2.9	8,860	1.8	5.6
PRODUCT FABRICATION	8,065	3.8	25,585	8.9	33,655	6.7	24.0
CONSTRUCTION TRADES	690	0.3	29,035	10.1	29,725	5.9	2.3
TRANS EQUIP OPERATING	1,505	0.7	18,030	6.3	19,535	3.9	7.7
MATERIAL HANDLING	1,215	0.6	5,810	2.0	7,020	1.4	17.3
OTHER CRAFTS	1,565	0.7	4,465	1.6	6,035	1.2	25.9
NOT SPECIFIED	1,070	0.5%	7,345	2.6%	8,415	1.7%	12.7%
TOTAL	214,640	100.0%	286,100	100.0%	500,740	100.0%	42.9%

DATA SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA - 1986 CENSUS APRIL, 1989

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP BY SEX

According to the 1981 Standard Occupational Classification (1981 SOC), occupations can be classified into 22 occupational groups. In 1986, the size of these 22 groups ranged from 670 employees (Fishing) to 87,245 employees (Clerical).

Among the 22 occupational groups, Clerical, Service and Medicine had the greatest numbers of female employees. Of the 214,640 employed females in Maniotoba, Clerical accounted for 68,425 (31.9%), Service accounted for 36,170 (16.9%) and Medicine accounted for 23,415 (10.9%). These three groups also had high percentages of female to total employment: Clerical 78.4%, Service 57.0% and Medicine 80.6%. The other two occupational groups with high female to total employment percentages were Social Sciences with 62.0% and Teaching with 61.3%.

The occupational groups with the fewest female employees were Fishing, Mining and Forestry, with 35, 45 and 65 respectively. Together with Machining, Construction Trades and Transport Equipment Operating, these occupational groups had the lowest female to total employment percentages: 1.7% for Mining, 2.3% for Construction Trades, 5.2% for Fishing, 5.6% for Machining, 6.4% for Forestry and 7.7% for Transport Equipment Operating.

The occupational groups holding the largest segment of the male employed labour force were Managerial with 34,895 male employees, Farming with 33,755 and Construction Trades with 29,035. Together, these three groups accounted for 34.1% of the male employed labour force in Manitoba. Managerial accounted for 12.2% of the male employed labour force, Farming accounted for 11.8% and Construction Trades accounted for 10.1%.

The occupational groups with the fewest male employees were Fishing with 635 or 0.2% of the male employed labour force, Forestry with 955 (0.3%) and Religion with 1,345 (0.5%).

When both sexes were considered, Clerical, Service and Managerial were the three occupational groups employing the greatest number of people. Of the total employed labour force (500,740), 87,245 (17.4%) were employed in Clerical occupations, 63,505 (12.7%) were employed in Service occupations and 49,045 (9.8%) were employed in Managerial occupations. Of these, Clerical and Service occupations both employed more females than males, while the Managerial group had a female to total employment percentage of 28.9%.

Fishing, Forestry and Religion were tne occupational groups with the smallest numbers of employees: 670 for Fishing, 1,020 for Forestry and 1,845 for Religion.

TABLE 3. FEMALE EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP AND INDUSTRY 1986

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP (1981 SOC)	INDUSTRY (1970 SIC) AGRI -CULTURE	OTHER PRIMARY	MANU- FACTURING	CONSTRUC -TION	TRANSPOR -TATION	TRADE	FINANCE	CB & P SERVICE	PUBLIC ADMIN	NOT SPECIFIED	TOTAL
MANAGERIAL	405	40	780	200	665	2,335	2,195	4,715	2,460	370	14,150
NATURAL SCIENCES	15	45	405	45	215	120	295	775	445	55	2,415
SOCIAL SCIENCES			20		75	35	100	4,515	1,630	175	6,545
RELIGION								460	5	40	505
TEACHING	15		5		40	60	20	13,230	225	300	13,895
MEDICINE	95	5	210		30	360	75	21,075	950	615	23,415
ARTISTIC	5		420	15	240	285	10	1,435	270	115	2,805
CLERICAL	840	225	5,085	1,600	7,235	14,700	10,380	17,565	8,955	1,845	68,425
SALES	115		840	70	205	14,845	1,900	1,285	45	560	19,855
SERVICE	100	20	380	115	560	1,385	690	29,875	1,770	1,270	36,170
FARMING	8,480	60	15	45		50	20	125	120	445	9,360
FISHING		25								5	35
FORESTRY		45							20	5	65
MINING		25	20					5			45
PROCESSING	5	20	1,635	20	15	370	10	225	5	60	2,360
MACHINING		5	355	5	5	40	5	55	5	15	495
PRODUCT FABRICATION	5		6,120	15	115	690	5	730	45	335	8,065
CONSTRUCTION TRADES	10		115	320	150	30	5	45	5	15	690
TRANS EQUIP OPERATING	35	10	75	15	455	70		735	30	75	1,505
MATERIAL HANDLING			550		65	480		70		35	1,215
OTHER CRAFTS		15	970		85	50	15	390	20	25	1,565
NOT SPECIFIED	15	5	355	5	55	100	25	335	120	55	1,070
TOTAL	10,145	545	18,345	2,465	10,205	36,015	15,755	97,630	17,130	6,410	214,640

NOTE: OTHER PRIMARY INCLUDES FORESTRY, FISHING & TRAPPING AND MINES & QUARRIES

CB & P SERVICE INCLUDES COMMUNITY, BUSINESS & PERSONAL SERVICE

DATA SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA - 1986 CENSUS APRIL, 1989

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP BY INDUSTRY

FEMALE

From Table 3, Community, Business and Personal Service with 97,630 female employees, Trade with 36,015 and Manufacturing with 18,345 were the industry sectors with the greatest numbers of female employees.

Within the Community, Business and Personal Service industry, 29,875 (30.6%) females were employed in Service occupations, 21,075 (21.6%) were in occupations in Medicine and 17,565 (18.0%) were in Clerical occupations. Only 5 females in this industry sector were employed in Mining occupations.

Of the 36,015 females in the Trade industry, Sales and Clerical were the two dominant occupational groups, employing 14,845 (41.2%) and 14,700 (40.8%) females respectively. The smallest group was Construction Trades with 30 female employees.

The Manufacturing industry employed 18,345 females, of which 6,120 (33.4%) were in Product Fabrication occupations and 5,085 (27.7%) were in Clerical occupations. The smallest occupational group within the Manufacturing sector was Teaching, which employed 5 females.

The industry sector with the smallest female employed labour force was Other Primary with 545 female employees, 225 (41.3%) of which had Clerical occupations.

The Clerical, Service and Medicine occupational groups had the largest female employed labour forces, employing 68,425, 36,170 and 23,415 females respectively. Within all three of these groups, Community, Business and Personal Service was the dominant industrial sector, accounting for 25.7% (17,565) of Clerical occupations, 82.6% (29,875) of Service occupations and 90.0% (21,075) of occupations in Medicine.

The smallest occupational groups in terms of the number of female employees were Fishing, Mining and Forestry, which employed 35, 45 and 65 females respectively. Taken as a group, 95 (65.5%) of the females in these occupations were employed in the Other Primary industry.

Appendix A presents the information from Table 3 in terms of percentages, calculated with respect to industry total (Table A1), occupational group total (Table A2) and the total female employed labour force (Table A3) for Manitoba in 1986.

TABLE 4. MALE EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP AND INDUSTRY 1986

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP (1981 SOC)	INDUSTRY (1970 SIC) AGRI -CULTURE	OTHER PRIMARY	MANU- FACTURING	CONSTRUC -TION	TRANSPOR -TATION	TRADE	FINANCE	CB & P SERVICE	PUBLIC ADMIN	NOT SPECIFIED	TOTAL
MANAGERIAL	2,585	295	4,465	1,465	2,920	6,875	3,225	7,505	4,935	625	34,895
NATURAL SCIENCES	80	485	2,130	485	2,115	520	335	3,235	2,380	235	11,990
SOCIAL SCIENCES		5	40	5	165	55	65	2,490	1,140	45	4,010
RELIGION	15						5	1,240	10	70	1,345
TEACHING	5	5	10	5	60	35	20	8,240	225	165	8,765
MEDICINE	85	15	245		45	385	35	4,410	345	65	5,625
ARTISTIC	10		525	15	610	110	15	2,085	265	80	3,725
CLERICAL	45	105	3,275	275	4,110	5,295	930	2,165	2,145	470	18,820
SALES	110	20	2,545	365	385	15,050	3,755	1,235	80	725	24,275
SERVICE	35	165	690	90	950	1,010	645	14,300	8,405	1,050	27,335
FARMING	29,875	75	70	630	65	145	60	910	1,220	705	33,755
FISHING		545	15			5			10	60	635
FORESTRY	25	565	85	5	5	20			190	50	955
MINING	10	1,790	530	80	15			20	30	80	2,560
PROCESSING	60	225	6,550	100	60	1,335		210	40	190	8,775
MACHINING	45	85	4,750	645	1,540	425	25	620	70	160	8,365
PRODUCT FABRICATION	100	415	7,995	1,045	4,105	8,945	55	1,530	690	700	25,585
CONSTRUCTION TRADES	115	315	1,545	18,045	5,490	735	110	865	910	895	29,035
TRANS EQUIP OPERATING	170	210	1,200	525	10,860	2,055	25	2,040	415	530	18,030
MATERIAL HANDLING	40	205	1,645	235	1,630	1,535	10	180	115	215	5,810
OTHER CRAFTS		60	2,060	40	1,100	95	50	670	300	95	4,465
NOT SPECIFIED	65	95	1,725	450	1,095	740	210	1,530	1,085	340	7,345
TOTAL	33,475	5,680	42,110	24,515	37,315	45,370	9,570	55,500	25,015	7,555	286,100

NOTE: OTHER PRIMARY INCLUDES FORESTRY, FISHING & TRAPPING AND MINES & QUARRIES

CB & P SERVICE INCLUDES COMMUNITY, BUSINESS & PERSONAL SERVICE

DATA SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA - 1986 CENSUS APRIL, 1989

MALE

From Table 4, the industry sectors with the greatest numbers of male employees were Community, Business and Personal Service with 55,500, Trade with 45,370 and Manufacturing with 42,110.

Within the Community, Business and Personal Service industry, the greatest numbers of males were employed in Service occupations (14,300 or 25.8%), Teaching occupations (8,240 or 14.8%) and Managerial occupations (7,505 or 13.5%).

Of the 45,370 males employed by the Trade sector, 15,050 (33.2%) had Sales occupations, 8,945 (19.7%) had Product Fabrication occupations and 6,875 15.1%) had Managerial occupations.

Of the 42,110 males employed by the Manufacturing industry, 7,995 (19.0%) were in Product Fabrication, 6,550 (15.5%) were in Processing and 4,750 (11.3%) were in Machining occupations.

The industry sectors with the smallest numbers of male employees were Other Primary with 5,680, Industry Unspecified with 7,555 and Finance with 9,570.

Of the males employed in Other Primary, 1,790 (31.5%) had occupations in Mining. Within Industry Unspecified, 1,050 (13.9%) males were employed in Service occupations, and within the Finance industry, 3,755 (39.2%) males were employed in Sales occupations.

The occupational groups with the greatest numbers of male employees were Managerial with 34,895, Farming with 33,755 and Construction Trades with 29,035.

Of the males employed in Managerial occupations, 7,505 (21.5%) were employed by the Community, Business and Personal Service sector, 6,875 (19.7%) were in Trade and 4,935 (14.1%) were in Public Administration. Other Primary accounted for the fewest male employees within the Managerial group, with 295.

Of the 33,755 males with Farming occupations, Agriculture was the dominant industry with 29,875 (88.5%) employees. The Finance sector accounted for only 60 males with Farming occupations.

Within the Construction Trades group, 18,045 (62.1%) males were employed by the Construction industry.

The occupational group with the fewest male employees was Fishing, which had 635, 545 (85.8%) of which were in Other Primary industry.

Appendix B presents the information from Table 4 in terms of percentages, calculated with respect to industry total (Table B1), occupational group total (Table B2) and the total male employed labour force (Table B3) for Manitoba in 1986.

TABLE 5. TOTAL EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP AND INDUSTRY 1986

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP (1981 SOC)	INDUSTRY (1970 SIC) AGRI -CULTURE	OTHER PRIMARY	MANU- FACTURING	CONSTRUC -TION	TRANSPOR -TATION	TRADE	FINANCE	CB & P SERVICE	PUBLIC ADMIN	NOT SPECIFIED	TOTAL
MANAGERIAL	2,990	335	5,250	1,665	3,580	9,210	5,420	12,215	7,395	995	49,045
NATURAL SCIENCES	90	530	2,535	525	2,330	640	625	4,005	2,825	290	14,405
SOCIAL SCIENCES		5	55	5	240	90	165	7,005	2,770	225	10,555
RELIGION	15						5	1,700	15	110	1,845
TEACHING	20	5	15	5	95	95	40	21,470	445	465	22,660
MEDICINE	185	20	445		75	735	110	25,485	1,300	675	29,040
ARTISTIC	15		950	30	850	400	30	3,520	535	195	6,525
CLERICAL	885	330	8,360	1,875	11,345	19,995	11,305	19,730	11,100	2,315	87,245
SALES	220	20	3,385	435	590	29,898	5,655	2,520	120	1,285	44,125
SERVICE	135	185	1,075	200	1,505	2,395	1,340	44,180	10,180	2,315	63,505
FARMING	38,350	135	80	680	60	195	85	1,035	1,345	1,150	43,115
FISHING		570	10			5		5	10	70	670
FORESTRY	25	610	85	10	10	25		5	210	50	1,020
MINING	5	1,815	545	85	10			25	30	85	2,610
PROCESSING	65	245	8,185	115	75	1,705	5	435	45	255	11,135
MACHINING	50	90	5,110	650	1,545	465	30	670	80	175	8,860
PRODUCT FABRICATION	100	415	14,120	1,060	4,220	9,635	60	2,265	735	1,040	33,655
CONSTRUCTION TRADES	125	315	1,665	18,365	5,640	760	120	910	915	915	29,725
TRANS EQUIP OPERATING	210	220	1,275	540	11,315	2,130	25	2,780	445	600	19,535
MATERIAL HANDLING	40	205	2,190	240	1,695	2,015	10	245	120	245	7,020
OTHER CRAFTS		75	3,030	45	1,180	145	70	1,060	320	115	6,035
NOT SPECIFIED	80	100	2,085	450	1,145	840	235	1,870	1,205	400	8,415
TOTAL	43,620	6,225	60,455	26,980	47,520	81,385	25,320	153,125	42,145	13,970	500,740

NOTE: OTHER PRIMARY INCLUDES FORESTRY, FISHING & TRAPPING AND MINES & QUARRIES

CB & P SERVICE INCLUDES COMMUNITY, BUSINESS & PERSONAL SERVICE

DATA SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA - 1986 CENSUS APRIL, 1989

BOTH SEXES

Table 5 presents the distribution of the employed labour force for both sexes, by occupational group and industrial sector. For example, Service occupations within the Community, Business and Personal Service industry employed 44,180 persons in Manitoba, in 1986.

The industries with the greatest numbers of employees were Community, Business and Personal Service with 153,125, Trade with 81,385 and Manufacturing with 60,455.

Within the Community, Business and Personal Service industry, 44,180 (28.9%) persons were employed in Service occupations, 25,485 (16.6%) were employed in occupations in Medicine and 21,470 (14.0%) were employed in Teaching occupations. The occupational groups with the fewest employees in this industry sector were Fishing and Forestry with 5 persons each.

Of the 81,385 persons employed by the Trade industry, 29,898 (36.7%) had Sales occupations and 19,995 (24.6%) had Clerical occupations.

Of the 60,455 persons employed by the Manufacturing sector, 14,120 (23.3%) had Product Fabrication occupations, 8,360 (13.8%) had Clerical occupations and 8,185 (13.5%) had Processing occupations.

The Agriculture industry, which employed 43,620 persons in 1986, was dominated by the 38,350 (87.9%) persons with occupations in Farming. Another 2,990 (6.9%) persons held Managerial occupations within the Agriculture industry.

The Other Primary industry had the smallest employed labour force among the ten industry sectors with 6,225 persons. Of these, 1,815 (29.1%) were employed in Mining occupations.

The occupational groups employing the greatest numbers of people were Clerical, Service and Managerial, with 87,245, 63,505 and 49,045 respectively. Together, these three groups accounted for 40.0% of the total employed labour force.

Of the 87,245 persons with Clerical occupations, 19,995 (22.9%) were employed by the Trade industry and 19,730 (22.6%) were employed by the Community, Business and Personal Service industry.

Within the Service group, 44,180 (69.6%) persons were employed by the Community, Business and Personal Service sector, and 10,180 (16.0%) were employed by the Public Administration sector.

Of the 49,045 persons with Managerial occupations, 12,215 (24.9%) worked in Community, Business and Personal Service, 9,210 (18.8%) worked in Trade and 7,395 (15.1%) worked in Public Administration.

Fishing, Forestry and Religion were the occupational groups employing the smallest segments of the labour force, with 670, 1,020 and 1,845 employees respectively.

TABLE A1. FEMALE EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP AND INDUSTRY (PERCENTAGES BASED ON INDUSTRY) 1986

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP (1981 SOC)	INDUSTRY (1970 SIC)										TOTAL
	AGRI -CULTURE	OTHER PRIMARY	MANU- FACTURING	CONSTRUC -TION	TRANSPOR -TATION	TRADE	FINANCE	CB & P SERVICE	PUBLIC ADMIN	NOT SPECIFIED	
MANAGERIAL	4.0%	7.3%	4.3%	8.1%	6.5%	6.5%	13.9%	4.8%	14.4%	5.8%	6.6%
NATURAL SCIENCES	0.1	8.3	2.2	1.8	2.1	0.3	1.9	0.8	2.6	0.9	1.1
SOCIAL SCIENCES			0.1		0.7	0.1	0.6	4.6	9.5	2.7	3.0
RELIGION								0.5	0.0	0.6	0.2
TEACHING	0.1		0.0		0.4	0.2	0.1	13.6	1.3	4.7	6.5
MEDICINE	0.9	0.9	1.1		0.3	1.0	0.5	21.6	5.5	9.6	10.9
ARTISTIC	0.0		2.3	0.6	2.4	0.8	0.1	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.3
CLERICAL	8.3	41.3	27.7	64.9	70.9	40.8	65.9	18.0	52.3	28.8	31.9
SALES	1.1		4.6	2.8	2.0	41.2	12.1	1.3	0.3	8.7	9.3
SERVICE	1.0	3.7	2.1	4.7	5.5	3.8	4.4	30.6	10.3	19.8	16.9
FARMING	83.6	11.0	0.1	1.8		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	6.9	4.4
FISHING		4.6								0.1	0.0
FORESTRY		8.3							0.1	0.1	0.0
MINING		4.6	0.1					0.0			0.0
PROCESSING	0.0	3.7	8.9	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.9	1.1
MACHINING		0.9	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2
PRODUCT FABRICATION	0.0		33.4	0.6	1.1	1.9	0.0	0.7	0.3	5.2	3.8
CONSTRUCTION TRADES	0.1		0.6	13.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
TRANS EQUIP OPERATING	0.3	1.8	0.4	0.6	4.5	0.2		0.8	0.2	1.2	0.7
MATERIAL HANDLING			3.0		0.6	1.3		0.1		0.5	0.6
OTHER CRAFTS		2.8	5.3		0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.7
NOT SPECIFIED	0.1%	0.9%	1.9%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	0.9%	0.5%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

NOTE: OTHER PRIMARY INCLUDES FORESTRY, FISHING & TRAPPING AND MINES & QUARRIES

CB & P SERVICE INCLUDES COMMUNITY, BUSINESS & PERSONAL SERVICE

DATA SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA - 1986 CENSUS APRIL, 1989

TABLE A2. FEMALE EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP AND INDUSTRY (PERCENTAGES BASED ON OCCUPATIONAL GROUP) 1986

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP (1981 SOC)	INDUSTRY (1970 SIC)										TOTAL
	AGRI -CULTURE	OTHER PRIMARY	MANU- FACTURING	CONSTRUC -TION	TRANSPOR -TATION	TRADE	FINANCE	CB & P SERVICE	PUBLIC ADMIN	NOT SPECIFIED	
MANAGERIAL	2.9%	0.3%	5.5%	1.4%	4.7%	16.5%	15.5%	33.3%	17.4%	2.6%	100.0%
NATURAL SCIENCES	0.6	1.9	16.8	1.9	8.9	5.0	12.2	32.1	18.4	2.3	100.0
SOCIAL SCIENCES			0.3		1.1	0.5	1.5	69.0	24.9	2.7	100.0
RELIGION								91.1	1.0	7.9	100.0
TEACHING	0.1				0.3	0.4	0.1	95.2	1.6	2.2	100.0
MEDICINE	0.4		0.9		0.1	1.5	0.3	90.0	4.1	2.6	100.0
ARTISTIC	0.2		15.0	0.5	8.6	10.2	0.4	51.2	9.6	4.1	100.0
CLERICAL	1.2	0.3	7.4	2.3	10.6	21.5	15.2	25.7	13.1	2.7	100.0
SALES	0.6		4.2	0.4	1.0	74.8	9.6	6.5	0.2	2.8	100.0
SERVICE	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.3	1.5	3.8	1.9	82.6	4.9	3.5	100.0
FARMING	90.6	0.6	0.2	0.5		0.5	0.2	1.3	1.3	4.8	100.0
FISHING		83.3								16.7	100.0
FORESTRY		64.3							28.6	7.1	100.0
MINING		50.0	40.0					10.0			100.0
PROCESSING	0.2	0.8	69.3	0.8	0.6	15.7	0.4	9.5	0.2	2.5	100.0
MACHINING		1.0	72.4	1.0	1.0	8.2	1.0	11.2	1.0	3.1	100.0
PRODUCT FABRICATION	0.1		75.9	0.2	1.4	8.6	0.1	9.1	0.6	4.2	100.0
CONSTRUCTION TRADES	1.4		16.5	46.0	21.6	4.3	0.7	6.5	0.7	2.2	100.0
TRANS EQUIP OPERATING	2.3	0.7	5.0	1.0	30.2	4.7		48.8	2.0	5.0	100.0
MATERIAL HANDLING			45.3		5.3	39.5		5.8		2.9	100.0
OTHER CRAFTS		1.0	62.0		5.4	3.2	1.0	24.9	1.3	1.6	100.0
NOT SPECIFIED	1.4%	0.5%	33.2%	0.5%	5.1%	9.3%	2.3%	31.3%	11.2%	5.1%	100.0%
TOTAL	4.7%	0.3%	8.5%	1.1%	4.8%	16.8%	7.3%	45.5%	8.0%	3.0%	100.0%

NOTE: OTHER PRIMARY INCLUDES FORESTRY, FISHING & TRAPPING AND MINES & QUARRIES

CB & P SERVICE INCLUDES COMMUNITY, BUSINESS & PERSONAL SERVICE

DATA SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA - 1986 CENSUS

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TABLE A3. FEMALE EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP AND INDUSTRY (PERCENTAGES BASED ON TOTAL) 1986

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP (1981 SOC)	INDUSTRY (1970 SIC) AGRI -CULTURE	OTHER PRIMARY	MANU- FACTURING	CONSTRUC -TION	TRANSPOR -TATION	TRADE	FINANCE	CB & P SERVICE	PUBLIC ADMIN	NOT SPECIFIED	TOTAL
MANAGERIAL	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	1.1%	1.0%	2.2%	1.1%	0.2%	6.6%
NATURAL SCIENCES	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	1.1
SOCIAL SCIENCES			0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.8	0.1	3.0
RELIGION								0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
TEACHING	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.1	0.1	6.5
MEDICINE	0.0	0.0	0.1		0.0	0.2	0.0	9.8	0.4	0.3	10.9
ARTISTIC	0.0		0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.3
CLERICAL	0.4	0.1	2.4	0.7	3.4	6.8	4.8	8.2	4.2	0.9	31.9
SALES	0.1		0.4	0.0	0.1	6.9	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.3	9.3
SERVICE	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	13.9	0.8	0.6	16.9
FARMING	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.4
FISHING		0.0								0.0	0.0
FORESTRY		0.0							0.0	0.0	0.0
MINING		0.0	0.0					0.0			0.0
PROCESSING	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1
MACHINING		0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
PRODUCT FABRICATION	0.0		2.9	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	3.8
CONSTRUCTION TRADES	0.0		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
TRANS EQUIP OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0		0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7
MATERIAL HANDLING			0.3		0.0	0.2		0.0		0.0	0.6
OTHER CRAFTS		0.0	0.5		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7
NOT SPECIFIED	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%
TOTAL	4.7%	0.3%	8.5%	1.1%	4.8%	16.8%	7.3%	45.5%	8.0%	3.0%	100.0%

NOTE: OTHER PRIMARY INCLUDES FORESTRY, FISHING & TRAPPING AND MINES & QUARRIES

CB & P SERVICE INCLUDES COMMUNITY, BUSINESS & PERSONAL SERVICE

DATA SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA - 1986 CENSUS APRIL, 1989

TABLE B1. MALE EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP AND INDUSTRY (PERCENTAGES BASED ON INDUSTRY) 1986

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP (1981 SOC)	INDUSTRY (1970 SIC) AGRI -CULTURE	OTHER PRIMARY	MANU- FACTURING	CONSTRUC -TION	TRANSPOR -TATION	TRADE	FINANCE	CB & P SERVICE	PUBLIC ADMIN	NOT SPECIFIED	TOTAL
MANAGERIAL	7.7%	5.2%	10.6%	6.0%	5.7%	15.2%	33.7%	13.5%	19.7%	8.3%	12.2%
NATURAL SCIENCES	0.2	8.5	5.1	2.0	5.7	1.1	3.5	5.8	9.5	3.1	4.2
SOCIAL SCIENCES		0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.7	4.5	4.6	0.6	1.4
RELIGION	0.0						0.1	2.2	0.0	0.9	0.5
TEACHING	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	14.8	0.9	2.2	3.1
MEDICINE	0.3	0.3	0.6		0.1	0.8	0.4	7.9	1.4	0.9	2.0
ARTISTIC	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.2	3.8	1.1	1.1	1.3
CLERICAL	0.1	1.8	7.8	1.1	11.0	11.7	9.7	3.9	8.6	6.2	6.6
SALES	0.3	0.4	6.0	1.5	1.0	33.2	39.2	2.2	0.3	9.6	8.5
SERVICE	0.1	2.9	1.6	0.4	2.5	2.2	6.7	25.8	33.6	13.9	9.6
FARMING	89.2	1.3	0.2	2.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.6	4.9	9.3	11.8
FISHING		9.6	0.0			0.0			0.0	0.8	0.2
FORESTRY	0.1	9.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.8	0.7	0.3
MINING	0.0	31.5	1.3	0.3	0.0			0.0	0.1	1.1	0.9
PROCESSING	0.2	4.0	15.6	0.4	0.2	2.9		0.4	0.2	2.5	3.1
MACHINING	0.1	1.5	11.3	2.6	4.1	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.3	2.1	2.9
PRODUCT FABRICATION	0.3	7.3	19.0	4.3	11.0	19.7	0.6	2.8	2.8	9.3	8.9
CONSTRUCTION TRADES	0.3	5.5	3.7	73.6	14.7	1.6	1.1	1.6	3.6	11.8	10.1
TRANS EQUIP OPERATING	0.5	3.7	2.8	2.1	29.1	4.5	0.3	3.7	1.7	7.0	6.3
MATERIAL HANDLING	0.1	3.6	3.9	1.0	4.4	3.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	2.8	2.0
OTHER CRAFTS		1.1	4.9	0.2	2.9	0.2	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6
NOT SPECIFIED	0.2%	1.7%	4.1%	1.8%	2.9%	1.6%	2.2%	2.8%	4.3%	4.5%	2.6%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

NOTE: OTHER PRIMARY INCLUDES FORESTRY, FISHING & TRAPPING AND MINES & QUARRIES

CB & P SERVICE INCLUDES COMMUNITY, BUSINESS & PERSONAL SERVICE

DATA SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA - 1986 CENSUS APRIL, 1989

TABLE B2. MALE EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP AND INDUSTRY (PERCENTAGES BASED ON OCCUPATIONAL GROUP) 1986

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP (1981 SOC)	INDUSTRY (1970 SIC) AGRI -CULTURE	OTHER PRIMARY	MANU- FACTURING	CONSTRUC -TION	TRANSPOR -TATION	TRADE	FINANCE	CB & P SERVICE	PUBLIC ADMIN	NOT SPECIFIED	TOTAL
MANAGERIAL	7.4%	0.8%	12.8%	4.2%	8.4%	19.7%	9.2%	21.5%	14.1%	1.8%	100.0%
NATURAL SCIENCES	0.7	4.0	17.8	4.0	17.6	4.3	2.8	27.0	19.8	2.0	100.0
SOCIAL SCIENCES		0.1	1.0	0.1	4.1	1.4	1.6	62.1	28.4	1.1	100.0
RELIGION	1.1						0.4	92.2	0.7	5.2	100.0
TEACHING	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	94.0	2.6	1.9	100.0
MEDICINE	1.5	0.3	4.4		0.8	6.8	0.6	78.4	6.1	1.2	100.0
ARTISTIC	0.3	0.0	14.1	0.4	16.4	3.0	0.4	56.0	7.1	2.1	100.0
CLERICAL	0.2	0.6	17.4	1.5	21.8	28.1	4.9	11.5	11.4	2.5	100.0
SALES	0.5	0.1	10.5	1.5	1.6	62.0	15.5	5.1	0.3	3.0	100.0
SERVICE	0.1	0.6	2.5	0.3	3.5	3.7	2.4	52.3	30.7	3.8	100.0
FARMING	88.5	0.2	0.2	1.9	0.2	0.4	0.2	2.7	3.6	2.1	100.0
FISHING		85.8	2.4			0.8			1.6	9.4	100.0
FORESTRY	2.6	59.2	8.9	0.5	0.5	2.1			19.9	5.2	100.0
MINING	0.4	69.9	20.7	3.1	0.6			0.8	1.2	3.1	100.0
PROCESSING	0.7	2.6	74.6	1.1	0.7	15.2		2.4	0.5	2.2	100.0
MACHINING	0.5	1.0	56.8	7.7	18.4	5.1	0.3	7.4	0.8	1.9	100.0
PRODUCT FABRICATION	0.4	1.6	31.2	4.1	16.0	35.0	0.2	6.0	2.7	2.7	100.0
CONSTRUCTION TRADES	0.4	1.1	5.3	62.1	18.9	2.5	0.4	3.0	3.1	3.1	100.0
TRANS EQUIP OPERATING	0.9	1.2	6.7	2.9	60.2	11.4	0.1	11.3	2.3	2.9	100.0
MATERIAL HANDLING	0.7	3.5	28.3	4.0	28.1	26.4	0.2	3.1	2.0	3.7	100.0
OTHER CRAFTS		1.3	46.1	0.9	24.6	2.1	1.1	15.0	6.7	2.1	100.0
NOT SPECIFIED	0.9%	1.3%	23.5%	6.1%	14.9%	10.1%	2.9%	20.8%	14.8%	4.6%	100.0%
TOTAL	11.7%	2.0%	14.7%	8.6%	13.0%	15.9%	3.3%	19.4%	8.7%	2.6%	100.0%

NOTE: OTHER PRIMARY INCLUDES FORESTRY, FISHING & TRAPPING AND MINES & QUARRIES

CB & P SERVICE INCLUDES COMMUNITY, BUSINESS & PERSONAL SERVICE

DATA SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA - 1986 CENSUS

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TABLE 83. MALE EMPLOYED LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP AND INDUSTRY (PERCENTAGES BASED ON TOTAL) 1986

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP (1981 SOC)	INDUSTRY (1970 SIC)										TOTAL
	AGRI -CULTURE	OTHER PRIMARY	MANU- FACTURING	CONSTRUC -TION	TRANSPOR -TATION	TRADE	FINANCE	CB & P SERVICE	PUBLIC ADMIN	NOT SPECIFIED	
MANAGERIAL	0.9%	0.1%	1.6%	0.5%	1.0%	2.4%	1.1%	2.6%	1.7%	0.2%	12.2%
NATURAL SCIENCES	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.8	0.1	4.2
SOCIAL SCIENCES		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.4
RELIGION	0.0						0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5
TEACHING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.1	0.1	3.1
MEDICINE	0.0	0.0	0.1		0.0	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	2.0
ARTISTIC	0.0		0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.3
CLERICAL	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	1.4	1.9	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.2	6.6
SALES	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	5.3	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	8.5
SERVICE	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	5.0	2.9	0.4	9.6
FARMING	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	11.8
FISHING		0.2	0.0			0.0			0.0	0.0	0.2
FORESTRY	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.1	0.0	0.3
MINING	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
PROCESSING	0.0	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.5		0.1	0.0	0.1	3.1
MACHINING	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	2.9
PRODUCT FABRICATION	0.0	0.1	2.8	0.4	1.4	3.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	8.9
CONSTRUCTION TRADES	0.0	0.1	0.5	6.3	1.9	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	10.1
TRANS EQUIP OPERATING	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	3.8	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.2	6.3
MATERIAL HANDLING	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.0
OTHER CRAFTS		0.0	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.6
NOT SPECIFIED	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.1%	2.6%
TOTAL	11.7%	2.0%	14.7%	8.6%	13.0%	15.9%	3.3%	19.4%	8.7%	2.6%	100.0%

NOTE: OTHER PRIMARY INCLUDES FORESTRY, FISHING & TRAPPING AND MINES & QUARRIES

CB & P SERVICE INCLUDES COMMUNITY, BUSINESS & PERSONAL SERVICE

DATA SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA - 1986 CENSUS APRIL, 1989